DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROGEN RESISTANT ALLOYS

W. B. McPherson National Aeronautics and Space Administration Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

The most hostile operating environments in the $\rm O_2/H_2$ Space Shuttle Main Engine are gaseous hydrogen and hydrogen/water vapor. After years of evaluating commercially available alloys, only a few high strength alloys have been found that perform satisfactorily in these environments.

In a search for hydrogen tolerant alloys, this paper describes the evaluation of various compositions of the Fe-Ni-Co system with elemental additions of Cr, Cb, Ti and Al. After processing, notched tensile specimens were tested in 5000 psi hydrogen at room temperature as the prime screening test. The H₂/air ratio was used as the selection/rejection criteria.